- (g) The bypass system valve control shall be colored red.
- (h) A main-line or bypass valve or system will not be required on apparatus for escape only.
- (i) Safety relief valves or systems, designed and constructed to release excess pressure in the breathing circuit, shall be provided on closed-circuit apparatus, and shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) The relief valve or system shall operate automatically when the pressure in the breathing circuit on the inhalation side of the breathing bag reaches 13 mm. (one-half inch) watercolumn height of pressure above the minimum pressure required to fill the breathing bag, within the breathing resistance requirements for the apparatus.
- (2) The relief valve or system shall be designed to prevent external atmospheres from entering the breathing circuit.
- (3) The relief valve or system shall be designed to permit manual overriding for test purposes and in the event of a failure in the valve or system.

§84.85 Breathing bags; minimum requirements.

- (a) Breathing bags shall have sufficient volume to prevent gas waste during exhalation and to provide an adequate reserve for inhalation.
- (b) Breathing bags shall be constructed of materials which are flexible and resistant to gasoline vapors.
- (c) Breathing bags shall be installed in a location which will protect them from damage or collapse by external forces, except on apparatus classified for escape only.

§84.86 Component parts exposed to oxygen pressures; minimum requirements.

Each applicant shall certify that the materials employed in the construction of component parts exposed to oxygen pressures above atmospheric pressure are safe and compatible for their intended use.

§84.87 Compressed gas filters; minimum requirements.

All self-contained breathing apparatus using compressed gas shall have

a filter downstream of the gas source to effectively remove particles from the gas stream.

§84.88 Breathing bag test.

- (a) Breathing bags will be tested in an air atmosphere saturated with gasoline vapor at room temperature (24–30 °C./75–85 °F.) for a continuous period of twice the rated time of the apparatus (except for apparatus for escape only where the test period shall be the rated time of the apparatus).
- (b) The bag will be operated during this test by a breathing machine with 24 respirations per minute and a minute-volume of 40 liters.
- (c) A breathing machine cam with a work rate of 622 kp.-m./min. will be used. The dimensions of a suitable breathing machine cam are available from the Institute upon request.
- (d) The air within the bag(s) shall not contain more than 100 parts per million of gasoline vapor at the end of the test.

§ 84.89 Weight requirement.

- (a) The completely assembled and fully charged apparatus shall not weigh more than 16 kg. (35 pounds); however, where the weight decreases by more than 25 percent of its initial charge weight during its rated service life, the maximum allowable weight of a completely assembled and fully charged apparatus shall be 18 kg. (40 pounds).
- (b) Where an apparatus employs equipment which contributes materially to the wearer's comfort, e.g., a cooling system, the completely assembled and fully charged apparatus shall not weigh more than 18 kg. (40 pounds) regardless of the decrease in weight during use.

§84.90 Breathing resistance test; inhalation.

- (a) Resistance to inhalation airflow will be measured in the facepiece or mouthpiece while the apparatus is operated by a breathing machine as described in §84.88.
- (b) The inhalation resistance of opencircuit apparatus shall not exceed 32 mm. (1.25 inch) water-column height (at a flow rate of 120 liters per minute).
- (c) The inhalation resistance of closed-circuit apparatus shall not exceed the difference between exhalation

§84.91

resistance (§84.91(e)) and 10 cm. (4 inches) water-column height.

§84.91 Breathing resistance test; exhalation.

- (a) Resistance to exhalation airflow will be measured in the facepiece or mouthpiece of open-circuit apparatus with air flowing at a continuous rate of 85 liters per minute.
- (b) The exhalation resistance of demand apparatus shall not exceed 25 mm. (1 inch) water-column height.
- (c) The exhalation resistance of pressure-demand apparatus shall not exceed the static pressure in the face-piece by more than 51 mm. (2 inches) water-column height.
- (d) The static pressure (at zero flow) in the facepiece shall not exceed 38 mm. (1.5 inches) water-column height.
- (e) Resistance to exhalation airflow will be measured in the facepiece or mouthpiece of closed-circuit apparatus with a breathing machine as described in §84.88, and the exhalation resistance shall not exceed 51 mm. (2 inches) water-column height.

§84.92 Exhalation valve leakage test.

- (a) Dry exhalation valves and valve seats will be subjected to a suction of 25 mm. (1 inch) water-column height while in a normal operating position.
- (b) Leakage between the valve and the valve seat shall not exceed 30 milliliters per minute.

§84.93 Gas flow test; open-circuit apparatus.

- (a) A static-flow test will be performed on all open-circuit apparatus.
- (b) The flow from the apparatus shall be greater than 200 liters per minute when the pressure in the facepiece of demand-apparatus is lowered by 51 mm. (2 inches) water-column height when full container pressure is applied.
- (c) Where pressure demand apparatus are tested, the flow will be measured at zero gage pressure in the facepiece.
- (d) Where apparatus with compressed-breathing-gas containers are tested, the flow test shall also be made with $3,450~\rm kN/m.^2$ (500 p.s.i.g.) container pressure applied.

§84.94 Gas flow test; closed-circuit apparatus.

- (a) Where oxygen is supplied by a constant-flow device only, the rate of flow shall be at least 3 liters per minute for the entire rated service time of the apparatus.
- (b) Where constant flow is used in conjunction with demand flow, the constant flow shall be greater than 1.5 liters per minute for the entire rated service time.
- (c) All demand-flow devices shall provide at least 30 liters of oxygen per minute when in the fully open position.

§84.95 Service time test; open-circuit apparatus.

- (a) Service time will be measured with a breathing machine as described in §84.88.
- (b) The open-circuit apparatus will be classified according to the length of time it supplies air or oxygen to the breathing machine.
- (c) The service time obtained on this test will be used to classify the open-circuit apparatus in accordance with §84.53.

§84.96 Service time test; closed-circuit apparatus.

- (a) The closed-circuit apparatus will be classified according to the length of time it supplies adequate breathing gas to the wearer during man test No. 4 described in Table 4 of this subpart.
- (b) The service time obtained on man test No. 4 will be used to classify the closed-circuit apparatus in accordance with §84.53.

§ 84.97 Test for carbon dioxide in inspired gas; open- and closed-circuit apparatus; maximum allowable limits.

(a) Open-circuit apparatus. (1) The concentration of carbon dioxide in inspired gas in open-circuit apparatus will be measured at the mouth while the apparatus mounted on a dummy head is operated by a breathing machine. An acceptable method for measuring the concentration of carbon dioxide is described in Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 6865, A Machine-